UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/019,797	07/26/2002	Achim Gopferich	MB9962P	1932	
	7590 05/19/201 BUYAN & MULLIN	EXAMINER			
4 VENTURE, S	SUITE 300	SILVERMAN, ERIC E			
IRVINE, CA 92	2016		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1618		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/19/2010	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/019,797	GOPFERICH ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
ERIC E. SILVERMAN	1618	

	ERIC E. SILVERWAN	1010	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>22 March 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS AP	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperfor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Comperiods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejection	n.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(1) Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date	r).		
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ext under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the s set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ension and the corresponding amount hortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
NOTICE OF APPEAL	"	en 1 141 1 4 4 4	5.11
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with</li> </ol>	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>			
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, k			cause
<ul> <li>(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further cor</li> <li>(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below</li> </ul>	•	i E below);	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or	•	ducing or simplifying tl	ne issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a c	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			
4. $\square$ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (l	PTOL-324).
5. $oxed{\boxtimes}$ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>		•	-
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [ how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: name		I be entered and an ex	xplanation of
Claim(s) allowed: <u>none</u> . Claim(s) objected to: <u>none</u> .			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-3,5,9,10,12-15,33,36-38,41-44 and 6</u> Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>11,16-32,65,66 ar</u>			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary</li> </ol>	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER			
11.  The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
13.			
	/Eric E Silverman/		
	Primary Examiner, Art U	Init 1618	

Continuation of 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): the objection to the specification and the rejection under section 112, second paragraph.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: (A) The rejection over Domb in view of Greenwald. Applicants first argue that the figure in the final rejection, purported to be representative of Domb, does not actually appear in Domb. While Applicants' are correct, this is not germane. Domb teaches the AB block copolymer poly(L-lactide-b-ethylene glycol). The figure that the examiner drew in the final action is the chemical structure of this polymer. The artisan of ordinary skill would immediately recognize that these structures are the unique chemical structures associated with the named compounds; the Examiner drew out the structure for the benefit of Applicants' representatives, who appear to be unfamiliar with chemistry, and to better explain the reasons for the rejection. Applicants then argue that Domb is not drawn to polymers that bind to drugs. This argument is not germane, because the elected species (see election mailed 12/17/08 and response entered 1/16/09) is drawn to a compound where the drug group d) is not bound to the polymer. As to the argument that Domb is not capable of forming a bond to a drug (component d), this also fails. Domb's polymers have hydroxyl and carboxylate end groups, which are capable of undergoing chemical reactions and forming chemical bonds to drugs. For example, the hydroxy group in the polymer could react with an acid group in a drug to form an ester bond. This is true even if Domb does not recognize or appreciate it. Applicants then argue that Greenwald does not cure the deficiency in Domb (Domb admittedly does not teach an amine terminated polymer) because Greenwald's polymers bind to drugs after reactions that require, among other things, 18 hours of reaction time followed by removal of solvent with vacuum. Applicants posit that this is not the "instant reaction" of the claims. This argument fails, because it contradicts Applicants' argument agains the indefiniteness rejection that the term "instant reaction" has nothing to do with the duration of the reaction. As Applicants' correctly point out, the term "instant reaction," as it is used in this Application, is defined in the specification. The definition in the specification is quite broad, and the combination of Domb and Greenwald meet it. (B) The rejection over Hirouse in view of Greenwald. Applicants first allege that they have "previously argued that Hirosue ... is not actually prior art against any of the current claims." Applicants cite Milburn and Wertheim to support this proposition. Applicants' reasoning is unclear; Milburn was decided in 1926, before the modern patent act containing section 102(e) was passed into law, and Wertheim does not discuss what is or is not prior art under 102(e). Even if neither of the cases was overruled (dispite Applicants' comments, the Examiner has never argued that they are not good law), neither address what is or is not prior art under 102(e). Applicants then argue that the rejection is flawed because Hirosue teaches functionalization with NHS and similar activated esters, and does not teach whether the activated esters should be on the PLA or PEG portions of the polyemrs. Applicants note that the present invetion is not drawn to polymers with activated esters, such as NHS, and instead requires an amine as the PEG terminus.